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PROCEEDINGS OF SOCIETIES.

CAMBRIDGE ENTOMOLOGICAL CLUB.

13 FEB. 1880. — 65th meeting. Mr. S: H. Scudder read a letter from Mr. W: H: Edwards, who says he has received four specimens of *Grapta faunus* from Oregon. This species was not previously known to occur west of Lake Winnipeg.

12 MAR. 1880. — 66th meeting. Dr. H. A. Hagen gave a summary of the literature hitherto formed upon suction in the proboscis of lepidoptera. Mr. S: Henshaw exhibited a living *Lepisma saccharina* which had eaten some large holes through a piece of soft white paper enclosed in the vial with it. Mr. S: H. Scudder showed, under the microscope, the tips of the proboscis of several species of butterflies, to call attention to the various appendages which may there be found. Mr. S: H. Scudder showed specimens illustrating the manner in which *Oecanthus niveus* lays her eggs. Brunner thinks the American and European species are the same, but Scudder doubts this. The American species or form lays one egg in each hole, but the European species lays three eggs in each hole. Dr. H. A. Hagen exhibited a *Sphinx* imago, in which the head was extremely small.

9 APRIL 1880. — 67th meeting. In accordance with the amendment to the constitution, adopted at the last meeting, Clifford Chase Eaton was elected Librarian.

Mr. S: H. Scudder showed two plates of figures illustrating fossil insects from the Green River shales of Colorado, and said that the basin of Florissant, whence these fossils are obtained, is filled with volcanic ash and volcanic sand. Dr. H. A. Hagen gave some account of his recent studies upon the larvae of *Agrionina*, and mentioned that the larva of *Blepharocera* [a dipteron] had been discovered. Mr. S: H. Scudder said that he had finished the preparation of a paper on *Retinia frustrana*, which is destroying *Pinus rigida* on the island of Nantucket, Mass. He finds that the moth has two broods in a year.

14 MAY 1880. — 68th meeting. Mr. S: H. Scudder described the formation and character of the insect-bearing peat-beds of Nantucket, . . . and gave notice that Mr. Whitman, residing at No. 5, Kaga Yashiki, Hogo, Japan, wishes to exchange Japanese insects for others. . . .

11 JUNE 1880. — 69th meeting. Mr. S: H. Scudder said that on 5 June he found the imagoes of *Retinia frustrana* in innumerable abundance at Nantucket, and noticed in them a habit directly contrary to one he had noted on a previous visit, in May. On the previous visit, when nearly all the specimens were males, they alighted on the tip of a needle of the pine, ran down to the brown part of the twig, and then placed themselves in a position transverse to the twig. At this time (June), when nearly all the imagoes were females, they alighted at the base of the needles, ran thence to the tip, and rested longitudinally upon the needle. Mr. Scudder sought in vain for the eggs, which are probably laid between the leaf-scales, near the tip of the shoot, and thinks the time of laying may be later. He obtained eggs by confining the imago in a pill-box. At the end of September 1878 about a half of the insects were larvae and about a half were pupae. The imagoes appeared in the latter part of April and early part of May. The corresponding European species, *Retinia duplana*, which injures *Pinus sylvestris*, develops into pupae rapidly in the spring, but the pupae lie eight months undeveloped, according to Ratzeburg.

B: PICKMAN MANN,
Secretary.